

LOCAL DEPARTMENT. CHURCH DIRECTORY. BAPTIST CHURCH—E. J. GORDON, Pastor. Sub...

Seventeenth Senatorial Convention. The convention met at the court room at Janesville, at 12 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by R. B. Treat chairman of committee.

On motion, the chairman appointed Messrs. Comstock, Holdridge, J. Johnson, Golden and Eldridge committee on permanent organization, and Messrs. J. L. V. Thomas, Dr. Burdick and J. Cory committee on credentials.

Convention reassembled at 2 p. m. when committee on credentials reported the following persons entitled to seats in the convention, from the several towns and wards in the district.

Acad—Geo. Golding, Jerome Burbanks. Spring Valley—Daniel Mow, A. Sprague, James Kirkpatrick.

Magnolia—S. Holdridge, J. Doolittle, J. Cook, W. W. Rockwell. Union—Wilson Winslow, J. Johnson, D. Y. Kilgore, H. Griffith.

Newark—J. L. V. Thomas, E. L. Carpenter, H. Bartlett. Plymouth—Henry Austin, Jerris Bemis, E. J. Andrews.

Center—J. Corey, W. A. Webster, G. B. Austin. Porter—Thomas Earle, J. K. P. Porter, Samuel Pound.

Rock—N. W. Tripp, J. G. Alden, A. P. Hayner. Janesville—John Jones, J. W. Lawrence. Fulton—Isaac Miles, W. Sweet, Leonard Braze, B. Burdick.

Wide Awake! The Wide Awake are requested to meet at the Court Room this evening to take action on an invitation from Belvidere, and also to make arrangements for a grand Wide Awake celebration in this city.

Our Demonstration.—Yesterday, for the purpose of showing their democratic friends that some republicans were left in the city notwithstanding the large number attracted to Chicago by the dollar tickets, two or three live republicans originated and set in motion an impromptu meeting on the court house square.

If we should adopt a "democratic" basis for an estimate of the numbers and enthusiasm of this off-hand affair, as furnished by the famous Monroe meeting, we should probably get the number somewhere between 5,000 and 50,000, and language would be inadequate to describe its spirit.

FIREMEN'S STATE ASSOCIATION.—The preliminary measures for an association of this character were adopted at Madison during the state fair. C. G. Mayers of Madison, O. J. Clark of Oshkosh, C. P. King of Janesville, W. Mosher of Beloit and J. H. Bueening of Milwaukee were appointed a committee to report a constitution and by-laws to a future meeting, at which the form of each fire company in the state shall be entitled to a seat.

TEMPERANCE.—There will be a meeting of the Band of Hope to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock, at the Congregational Church. A full attendance of the children of the city is desired, as the organization will be perfected, a leader chosen and additional signatures to the pledge solicited.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.—An adjourned meeting of this company will be held this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at the engine house.

WISCONSIN BOYS.—All the candidates from Wisconsin for admission into the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., have been admitted. The rejections among the candidates was forty per cent.

STATE FAIR.—The receipts at the late state fair were about \$6,000. J. L. V. THOMAS, Ch'n. S. FOORD, Jr., Sec.

Wide Awake Demonstration in Janesville. We see that our Wide Awake are making arrangements for a Grand Demonstration in this city some time before the coming election. They extend an invitation to all our citizens, favorable to this enterprise, to attend the meeting to-night.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I desire through the columns of the Gazette to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and Rock county to the following well known, reliable and prompt paying

INSURANCE: FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES, CASH ASSETS to the amount of \$8,175,000 00.

THE PHOENIX COMPANY. Cash Capital, - \$400,000 00. Cash Assets, - \$582,325 00.

THE HAMPDEN FIRE INS. CO. Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

THE CONWAY FIRE INS. CO. Cash Capital and Surplus \$275,000.

THE WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS INSURANCE COMPANY. Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

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Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS! THE STORE OF McKey & Bro.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The present season, and notwithstanding the large amount of trade we have done for the past two months, we have still on hand a very heavy stock of general merchandise.

PRINTS, PRINTS. Our entire stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS AT COST!

LADIES' BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS. 1000 pairs Ladies' brown and colored hose at 64c per pair.

Bachelor's Oriental HAIR TONIC. Is a Perfect Hair Dresser.

Bachelor's Oriental HAIR TONIC. Is Free from Irritating Matter.

Bachelor's Oriental HAIR TONIC. Softens the Hair when Hard and Dry.

Bachelor's Oriental HAIR TONIC. Has the Finest and most Delicate Perfume.

Bachelor's Oriental HAIR TONIC. Only Costs 25 Cents.

Bachelor's Oriental HAIR TONIC. Is Prepared and for Sale only by TALLMAN & COLLINS.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE! WEST MILWAUKEE STREET, Janesville, Wis.

Foreign & American Drugs, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS OILS AND DYE STUFFS.

Painters' Materials. On hand, a full stock of White Lead, Red Lead, French and American Zinc, Linseed Oil, etc.

Brushes, Combs, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERIES. Hair Oils, Restoratives, NICK NACKS, & C.

Pure Articles for Family Use. Cream Tartar, Soda, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Ginger, Sugar, etc.

POCKET KNIVES, PORT MONIES, LADIES' PURSES. For sale cheap at the PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

HEROSENE! HEROSENE! More Light and Less Expense. I have just received a supply of the celebrated Hartford Coal Oil.

NEW YORK CASH STORE! Janesville, June 4th, 1860.

GREAT SECOND ARRIVAL OF Spring and Summer Merchandise AT THE NEW YORK CASH STORE.

WE are now receiving our second stock of all bought in the last few days at the Great Closing Out Sales in New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CLOCKS! FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, Cigar Holders, etc. A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all the latest styles and patterns.

Jewelry Store. WEBB & LEE, Which have been selected with the GREATEST CARE direct from the IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

These Things Are So! WE, BENNETT & BOSTWICK, are now and have been, for the last ten days, Receiving Our Spring Stock!

TO SAY THAT THEY ARE Rich, Beautiful, Magnificent, Unsurpassed, etc., are but weak expressions to convey to the public mind THEIR REAL MERITS!

Call, Examine, Criticise, and Buy! AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS! FRENCH, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GINGHAM, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS!

JACONET and ORGANDI MUSLINS! CHAILES and DELAINES! Goods for Traveling Dresses in great variety.

De BEIGES, POPLINS, PAUL DE CHIVIE. ALL GRADES OF SILK, FOULARD, FANCY AND PLAIN! TO A 36 INCH BISCHOFF!

IN THE CARPET DEPARTMENT! we are at home in all its branches, from 2 SHILLING REMP TO 16 SHILLING TAPESTRY! and Agents for the Lowell Mills!

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE! HATS AND CAPS! Now do not for your own interest, as well as ours, neglect to call.

JUST RECEIVED! J. C. ECHLIN'S WEST MILWAUKEE STREET, All the Latest Novelties of Fall and Winter Goods!

NEW CLOTH! NEW CASSIMERES! NEW VESTINGS! and a Splendid Assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ready Made Clothing. ever offered in this city. Possessing superior advantages of SELLS AT LOW RATES!

BEST WORK, Examination of Our Stock, as we are confident of being able TO PLEASE ALL who may favor us with their patronage.

To Rent! THE best Grocery Stand in the city. "Conrad's old quarters." A good opportunity is offered for any wishing to engage in the grocery business.

Warehouse For Sale. THE Warehouse at the Depot of the Chicago & North Western Railroad, owned by J. M. Harshbarger & Co., can be bought CHEAP for Cash.

WALL PAPER! A NOTHER large arrival of Wall Paper this day at J. C. Echlin's. Now is the time to paper your rooms with styles and at prices that def competition.

Building Stone! MILLMORE has at Milwaukee, the largest and best pile of Building Stone in the state, which he will sell cheap for cash.

For Sale or To Rent. A BEAUTIFUL BRICK COTTAGE. With Barn, Well, Cistern, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, etc., and live acres of land, most pleasantly located. Apply to J. H. BUNSTER.

TO RENT. A STORE and offices on West Milwaukee street—J. C. Echlin, August 15th, 1860.

The Daily Gazette.
City of Janesville.
Saturday Evening, October 6, 1860.
Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.
For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

Republican Presidential Electors.
AT LARGE:
WALTER D. HENDON, of Marathon;
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Wm. W. Vaughan, of Racine.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. Lindeman, of Jefferson.
FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER,
OF Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
LUTHER HANCHETT,
OF Portage County.
FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,
A. SCOTT SLOAN,
OF Dodge County.

Republican County Ticket.
For Sheriff,
S. J. M. PUTNAM, of Janesville.
For Register of Deeds,
K. W. BEHNS, of Plymouth.

For Treasurer,
S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.
For Clerk of the Court,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Board,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.
For District Attorney,
I. C. SLOAN, of Janesville.

For County Surveyor,
EDWARD RUGER, of Harmony.
For Coroner,
JOHN E. YOUNG, of Harmony.

Senatorial Nomination.
FOR SENATOR—SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT,
H. A. FOOT, of Center.
Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the City of Janesville,
ALEX. GRAHAM.
For the district composed of the towns of Lima, Milton,
Jonestown, Beardsley, La Prairie and Harmony,
B. F. CARRY, of Johnson.

Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.
From Douglas' Speech in Springfield, Ill., 1850.

The Missouri Compromise has its origin in the hearts of all patriotic men who desire to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our Union. On the original skin to that of the constitution of the United States, calculated in the same spirit of fraternal affection, and calculated to remove forever the only danger which threatens the Union, and to secure the peace and harmony of the whole.

All the evidence of public opinion at that day seen to indicate that this compromise had become a sacred thing, which no rash hand would ever venture to disturb.

From Douglas' Speech at Providence, Aug. 2, 1850.
My friend here—there is no friend or enemy, as the case may be—wants to know something about the Missouri Compromise. (Cheers.) I have not the slightest objection to telling him all he desires to know upon that question. I BROUGHT IT UP TO REPEAL THE MISSOURI RESTRICTION.

How Non-Intervention Works.
"I believe that it is the right of the south to demand and the duty of congress to extend, protection of persons and property of every kind (and not slaves) in the territory during their territorial state."—Herndon's Johnson.

From Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16, 1850.
It is part of the duty of the country that under this doctrine of non-intervention, this doctrine that you delight to call non-intervention, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the territory of that free territory. Under this doctrine they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory, and have thus introduced slavery into the heart of the Union.

Under this doctrine slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the time of the republic of Mexico, not only up to 25 degrees, but up to 38 degrees—giving you a degree and a half more slave territory than you ever dreamed of.

Douglasism and Disunion.
The Milwaukee News says that the Breckinridge fire eaters hate Douglas, "for their pet scheme of disunion is about to be nipped in the bud."

We don't exactly see how the Douglas party are aiding in this process of nipping Breckinridge disunionism in the bud. We hear of Douglasism in New York offering seven electoral votes to Breckinridge, where he could not possibly get one, if he did not receive the aid of Douglas votes. We learn that this arrangement receives the sanction of the leading men of the Douglas party in that state. We have not noticed any protest in the News against giving these seven votes to the candidate whom the News denounces as the candidate of the disunionist.

We noticed, also, when it was announced that the New York fusion had been completed, that there was great joy in the Douglas camp in this state, and that their newspapers were jubilant over their improved prospects in the Empire State. How is this? were they joyful over the seven disunion votes which were to be cast for president? No, this was not it; but they did not care whether they voted disunion up or down, so that Lincoln was prevented from getting the vote of New York. Any thing, to them, is better than that the republicans should have the thirty-five electoral votes of that state. While the News is pretending that the republicans and Breckinridgers are united to defeat Douglas, they see no harm in the New York Douglas men voting for seven Breckinridge electors. Who knows that these seven electoral votes would not be sufficient to elect Breckinridge president? The New York Douglas men, while they denounce disunionism and Breckinridgeism as identical, are willing to aid such a party to carry out its designs. Such patriotism as this is useless, and must be rotten and corrupt.

If the News or its allies in this state are sincere in their opposition to Breckinridge, they ought to denounce the New York arrangements—they should protest against such a union with the Breckinridge party in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with all their energies. But they are far from doing this; on the contrary there is exultation in their ranks, whenever there is the slightest prospect of a fusion in any one of these states.

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There is evidence enough to prove that these Douglas men are not sincere. Either they do not care for the union of the states, or their charges of treason against the Breckinridge party are false. If the Douglas men are sincere in making them, then it follows that the division of the democratic party by Douglas had no other object than the gratification of his personal ambition.

But, whether there is any sincerity in the Douglas party or not in this matter, it is evident that the two wings of the democratic party contain all the disunion sentiment there is in the whole country, and it is safe to vote against both of them, and in favor of Abraham Lincoln, the true friend of the Union.

THE DOUGLAS DEMONSTRATION AT CHICAGO.—According to all accounts the Douglas demonstration at Chicago on Friday, as compared with that of the republicans on the 2d, was a lamentable failure. The Press and Tribune says:

On the ground where Douglass spoke, there were at no time more than 7,000 to 8,000 people—hardly a wigwag full. These were depressed by their failure, shivering with cold and the certainty of a November defeat as the reward for their money and labor. Mr. Seward's crowd, on Tuesday, could have given any three such audiences, and not taken away any of Mr. Lovejoy's hearers in the Wigwag.

The torch-light procession was more respectable, inasmuch as the convenient mingling of light and darkness hid its most objectionable feature. It differed from the great republican procession not so much in size as in the fact that every Douglas man and chunk-of-boy had a torch, provided by the committee, thrust gratuitously into his hands, and was told to march; while the republicans depended only upon the organized Wide Awakes, most of whom were from abroad.

The effect of the whole was not to make a Douglas vote, but to consolidate the republicans and stimulate them to greater effort in behalf of the principles they avow.

THE THING TESTED.—The Chicago Herald and Times makes up a table of the number of persons in the Douglas torch-light procession, and claims 5,363. In this number it estimates 248 missionaries, 33 ladies of honor in vehicles, and 1200 (!) torch bearers, not enrolled in clubs, including boys! The "Monroe giant club" it puts down at 50. That club we happen to know something about. Before the train started from Janesville, its captain formed the club on the depot platform, and directed the men to number. This numbering reached just thirty. If, as is probable, the other clubs in the procession are overrated as much as the Monroe company, it will reduce the number in the procession to a little more than half the number stated by the Herald.

BY THE ACRES.—The Chicago Herald and Times computes by the acre the number of people gathered to hear Douglas in Chicago yesterday. That is the way the Monroe gathering was computed. Douglas, according to the Herald, had five acres, and his friends in Monroe had four acres. It is altogether likely that the relative proportion is right, though a great many folks will have their own opinion as to the quantity both. The universal decision of those who have been sold, that they had better have gone to Monroe where they have had four under cultivation for some time past.

The Richmond Whig has become a remorseless fire-eater. It concludes a recent article as follows:

It is not a mere cap of danger which appears in our horizon. A black cloud is rapidly rising above us. The lightning has already struck. The tempest threatens. Shall we not put out our torch in time to meet its usual protector? Sound plainly to the land. A firm hand to the helm! Throw the millions overboard! Or take the state life-bark and save yourselves.

DANE COUNTY.—The republicans of the west assembly district have nominated J. M. Haney, Esq., of Cross Plains, for the assembly.

The democrats of the east senatorial district have finally induced Frank Allen, of Stoughton, to suffer the honors of a defeat. Their search for a victim has been almost equal to Douglas' hunt for his mother.

FEAST OF THE TABERNACLES.—The Israelites of Milwaukee having concluded their ten days of repentance, which opens the new year, according to the Jewish calendar, are now engaged in a more cheerful and less solemn series of holidays, called "Sukkas," the Feast of the Tabernacles.—This feast commenced Monday evening, and will continue nine days. The first two and the last two of these days are observed by a cessation from work, and attendance thrice a day at the synagogue.

THE DEAD OF THE BLOOM.—Three more bodies have been recovered. One was that of Alexander Corbitt, a compositor in the Wisconsin office, and was found 14 miles north of Milwaukee. The others were members of the Union Guard, and were picked up near the middle of the lake, 65 miles from Chicago. One of these was W. Foley, the other unknown. A schooner is still searching for any others that may be discovered.

GREEN COUNTY.—The republicans in the northern assembly district for Green county have put in nomination Jas. Campbell, of Albany, a thoroughly qualified man.—He will be elected by a very handsome majority.

HON. ALEX. GRAHAM.—The republicans of the assembly district in Rock county, composed of the city of Janesville, have made choice of Mr. Alex. Graham, of the city, for candidate for assemblyman. This is a wise choice. Mr. Graham is a thorough republican, an energetic man, a lover of moral honesty and truth; will not condescend to do aught that will demean himself or the party he represents—as we have had occasion to know. The people of Janesville, and of the state will find in him an able defender of the right, and of those moral and political truths which are the basis of our state and nation. He has had considerable experience in legislating in the state of New York; is a good speaker; a reliable man. He will be elected by a large majority.—Broadhead Reporter.

Daniel Hopkins, of Groveland, near St. Louis, has been raising onions at the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

GOV. SEWARD'S SPEECH AT CHICAGO.
(Continued from 1st page.)

tion of the Missouri compromise, containing the restriction for the restriction of free homestead territory of Kansas and Nebraska. Then you sent a noble representative to the senate in the person of Judge Trumbull. (Loud and prolonged applause.) A voice—"We'll send him again." Yes, send him again. "We will." "We will." I marvel when I rose here before you to-day and saw this immense assemblage, which no edifice but only the streets of Chicago could hold. (Cheers and laughter.) I wondered how it would have been had I come here in 1850, or even down at any late day before the abrogation of the Missouri compromise.

But, fellow-citizens, let by-gones be by-gones. I have seen the time when I had a little courage and as little resolution on this subject as most of you. (Laughter.) I was born into the demoralization—I was born a slaveholder, and I have some of them which you have made and which I have not because you loved slavery, but because you loved the Union.

When slavery became identical in the public mind with the Union, how natural it was, even for patriotic men, to approve of, or at least excuse, and tolerate slavery? How odious did it become for men to be freeholders and be regarded as abolitionists, when the making, to be a traitor to one's country? How natural was it then to believe that slavery after all might not be so very bad; and to believe that it might be necessary and might be right at the same time, or on some occasion, which times and occasions were always a good way off from themselves; especially, how natural was it, when the whole Christian church, with all its sects, its pulpits, its aid to the support of the Union, making the claim of slavery for the cause of the Union.

How extensive this proscription for the sake and in the name of union, has been and is to this day, you will see at once when I tell you that there is not in this whole republic, from one end of it to the other, a man who maintains that slavery shall not be extended, who can secure at the hands of his country, any praise or honor, or the administration of its government from a tide-waiter in the custom house, or a postmaster in a rural district, or a secretary of state, a minister in a foreign court, or a president of the United States. How could you expect that a people, every one of whom is born with a possible chance, and a fair expectation of being something—perhaps President of the United States—attach to the demoralization which proscribed such men, and when it becomes a heresy, for which a man is deprived of position in an ecclesiastical society, to which he belongs, how could you expect that the members of the Christian churches would be bold enough to provoke the censure of the Christian world?

Above all, our constitution intended to give us our frame of government, as we have always supposed, was so established, that it should give us a free government, and that which was so established, and must not be disputed; and when the judicial authority, which has the army and the navy, through the direction of the executive power, to execute its judgments and decrees, pronounces that every appeal made in freedom is sedition, that every syllable in defense of liberty is treason, and natural sympathy we feel for the oppressed is to be punished as a crime, and the body is established one single culprit out of the thousands of pirates who bring away slaves from Africa to sell in foreign lands—how could you expect a simple agricultural people such as we are, to be so much wiser and better than our Presidents and Vice Presidents, senators and representatives in congress, and brought you down, fellow citizens, to the time when this demoralization was almost ceased. How assured its ultimate success seemed, after the compromise of 1850, you will learn from a fact which I have never before mentioned, but which I will now; Horace Mann, one of the noblest champions of freedom on this continent, confessed to me, after the passage of the slavery laws of 1850, that he was depressed by the sense of humanity. In 1854, after the repeal of the Missouri compromise, without producing so much alarm as a considerable thunder storm would do in the nation, there was only one man left, who hoped against the prevailing demoralization and who cheered and sustained me through it; and that man, in his zeal to make his prediction just, was afterwards betrayed so far by his zeal that he became ultimately a monomaniac and suffered on the gallows.

That was John Brown. (Sensation.) The first and only time I ever saw him was when he called upon me after the abrogation of the Missouri compromise, and asked me what I thought of the future. I said I was saddened and disappointed. I would persevere, but it was against hope. He said, "cheer up, Governor; the people of Kansas will not accept slavery; they will never have a slave state." (Great applause.) I took then, a deliberate survey of the broad field; I considered all; I examined and considered all the political forces which were revealed to my observation. I saw that freedom in the future states of this continent, was the necessity of this age, and of this country. I saw that the establishment of this as a republic, conservative of the rights of the whole world, was the duty of the whole world; and I saw that the time had come when men and women and children were departing from their homes in the eastern states, and were followed or attended by men, women and children from the European nations—all of them crowded out by the press of population upon subsistence in the older parts of the Hudson river, through the Erie canal, along the railroads, by the way of the Lakes, spreading themselves in a mighty flood, over Michigan, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois and even to the banks of the Mississippi. I knew that these conquests were planting a town every day, and a state every three years, heedless and unconcerned as they were thinking only of provision for their immediate want of shelter and lands to till in the west—I knew the interest which they would have when they should get them, and that was, that they should own the land themselves. [Cries of "good, good," and applause.]—that slaves should not come into competition with them here. [Renewed applause.]

So, as they passed by me, steamboat load after steamboat load, and railroad train after railroad train, though they were the humblest and perhaps the least educated and least trained portions of the communities from which they had come, I knew that they had the instinct of interest, and below and deeper than that, the better instinct of justice. [Applause.] And I said I will trust these men; I will trust these exiles; my faith and reliance henceforth is on the poor, not on the rich; on the humble, not on the great. [Applause.]

I said and I was not wrong, but it was so. I said and I put my trust not in my native countrymen, but I put it in the exile from foreign lands. He has an abhorrence for he has never been accustomed to slavery by habit. Here he will stay and retain these territories free. [Applause.]

(To be concluded.)

The residence of James Curtis, in Addison, New York, was burned on Monday night. Loss \$5,000; partly insured.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 4.
Passengers arrived here report a severe storm raging in the west part of Georgia and in portions of Florida.

Two bills of indictment, for murder and robbery, have been found against J. A. Colan, employed in the sloop Spray tragedy, and he is to be tried at a special term of the U. S. court in January.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.
The attendance at the Wisconsin agricultural and mechanical association is to-day very good. The show of horses is universally admitted to be the best ever had in Wisconsin. But few trials of speed have been had today, to-morrow being devoted almost entirely to trotting and racing, at which time there will be several matches besides a trial of speed of thorough bred stallions and a trot between Butcher Boy and Benecia Boy for \$150 aside.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.
The Royal party took a farewell of the President this A. M. and were accompanied to the revenue cutter by the members of the cabinet. During the stay here of the Baron the diplomatic corps made no personal calls but left their cards according to etiquette.

A despatch to the state department mentions the death at Florence of H. D. Johnson lately appointed consul to Constantinople.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 6.
At 6 o'clock yesterday an up freight train ran into an up passenger train on the Weldon road at Centerville. The baggage master was killed and the conductor, Mr. Lashire had a leg broken and is not expected to recover. There was no other damage.

FORT SMITH, Oct. 4.
This afternoon about 3 o'clock a man named H. G. Gilman, alias William Owen, formerly of Johnston, Bates Co., Mo., was hung at this place for horse stealing. In the presence of a large crowd of citizens. He was arrested some weeks ago and an effort made to hang him, during which he broke away from the rope, and was shot down while in the act of stopping his wounds which were serious, and medical treatment offered him as soon as his injuries would admit of his removal. He was taken to the county jail at Greenwood, whence he escaped last night, and to facilitate his flight, stole another horse, but was taken this afternoon at Van Buren and returned to this place, where he received summary punishment.

THE MARKET.
New York, Oct. 5.
Flour receipts 26,286 bbls, market steady better with sales 16,000 bbls at 5.25, 5.30 for super state, 5.42, 5.50 extra state, 5.25, 5.30 super western, 5.45, 5.50 common. Medium extra, western, 5.05, 5.10 inferior to good shipping brands extra R. H. Ohio; Canadian flour more active with sales 1400 bbls at 5.60, 5.70; rye flour steady at 3.50, 3.40. Receipts of wheat 292,380 bushels, market about 1c better, with fair export demand, sales 12,000 bushels at 1.16, 1.22 for Chicago spring, 1.24, 1.25 Mil. club.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.
ASSEMBLY AND SENATE NOMINEES.—The republican assembly district convention which met at Jefferson last Monday, made choice of H. Willard, of Lake Mills, as the nominee for assembly in that district. The senatorial district nominated E. Montgomery, of Farmington, for senator.

Two barns, in Columbia county, Connecticut, were struck by lightning recently, although they were protected by conductors said to be in good order.

Alexander Desmarteau, a young Frenchman, convicted last spring of the rape and murder of Augustine Lucas, a girl of eight years, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, two years ago, has just been sentenced to death by Chief Justice Bigelow, at Springfield.

A young man named O'Donnell died at Detroit on Friday evening from hydrophobia. His last hours were horrible, dying as he did in all the agonies of that worst of all deaths.

The United States court, in session at Hartford, has decided the seizure clause in the Connecticut prohibitory liquor law to be unconstitutional.

Gov. Morgan has invited the Prince of Wales to visit Albany. The invitation was accepted, and he will arrive on the evening of the 16th, but be obliged to leave for Boston on the following morning.

Dr. Greenhow, of London, is about to publish a work on the disease known as "dysphasia." Medical men in this country will be glad to hear it.

The eastern booksellers are making preparation for the holidays; the pomp and circumstance which will attend several of their volumes, is greater than has been known for several years.

The circulation of one gold dollar coin is to be withdrawn. The secretary of the Treasury and the officers of the United States Mint persist in the late determination of recutting them into double eagles. Three millions are now undergoing the change of denomination in the Philadelphia mint.

A CHANCE FOR DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS.—"A responsible party" advertises in the Louisville Courier that he offers to bet any man \$5,000 that Mr. Douglas will not get the electoral vote of Indiana for next President. If accepted, the stakes were to be put up in New Albany, Saturday evening last.

Douglas made a short speech in Cincinnati and said among other things, "I am satisfied from what I have seen in the last three days, that Ohio may be ranked among the democratic states." He said the same thing when he was closing his stumping tour through Maine. He assured the slave, slavery that nothing remained for them to do, but to march to the polls and grasp victory. They marched, and were routed by 19,000 majority! So it will be in the Buckeye state. Lincoln will sweep it by 30,000 over Douglas.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—The St. Paul Pioneer of Wednesday says: "In consequence of the low rate of fare, the boats are crowded with passengers. When people can go to Chicago, a distance of nearly six hundred miles, for fifty cents and one dollar, they will not stay at home unless business compels them to do so. More went down yesterday morning than any previous day during the season."

Dwelling House to Rent.
T. Spaulding's residence, formerly occupied by N. Loring, is offered for rent. For terms apply to J. D. MURDOCK.

WOOD WANTED.
PROPOSALS for fifty cords of seasoned Wood, to be received by the commissioners shall direct, will be received by the Board of Education of the city of Janesville, until the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. The wood to be delivered, and may be given to S. W. Smith, president of the board, or J. A. ARMSTRONG, secretary.

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT NEWELL'S.
MAIN STREET.
"Fleming's Complete" 21, 22 Vols., printed on beautiful tinted paper and bound in half calf for \$2.00. Every 10th of Washington. American Methodism, by Wm. Annan. Home, by F. M. Morris. Narratives and Adventures by Travelers in Africa, by Chas. Will. Adventures of James O'Brien Adams, by T. H. Hittell. The Mother-in-Law, by Mrs. Southwick. The Kangaroo Hunters, by A. Bowman. Great Britain, by Balcan. William Wyler, by S. T. Miller. Fleming's Vocabulary of Philosophy, by Kranth. Pellet's Memoirs, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 228

LEGAL

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK CO.
Harrison Lodge against William Cowell, et al.

D True.
IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of the court in the above named cause, rendered in the above named case on the 14th day of July, 1880, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the defendant named above, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction the highest bidder, on the corner of Main and Third streets, in front of the Rock County Bank, in the city of Janesville and said day, on

THE 14th DAY OF OCTOBER,
at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon,

[illegible]

James Kneeland, Wm M Tallman, E L
Janin M Field, Amzi Benedict, Peter M
ccy W Moore, John T Moore, Wm M Rob
K Haight, Leverest C Stowell, Albert I
Griswold, Charles G Day, J D Rexford,
ton, George W Wells, Augustus L E
Boise, James M Beebe, Junius S Morga
ton, Charles S Cutter, (Curtis C Gardner
Lyon, surviving partners of Henry A
Corbett, John Gove, John G Breslin, Jo

Charles V. Whitten, Wm H Baldwin, J. Cadwallader Curry, Henry L. Johnson, S. Biram Emerson, Edwin Hoyt, Philip Remiah Knight, Wm B Green, Dennis E. Oll C Brooks, George White, John M Weaver, Wm Richardson, Wm H Baldwin, Doreanus, John B Grinnell, James Brewster, Henry Brewster defendants.

Jefferson county, made in the above case, the 23d day of February, A D 1880, in law named plaintiff, and against the above named defendant, to wit: I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following to-wit:

The 1st DAY OF OCTOBER, A D 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at court room in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, the following described mortgage, to-wit: A certain mortgage made by and between the undersigned and being in the city of Janesville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, a distinguished as follows, to-wit: Lot No 1 in block No. forty [40]; lot No one [1] in block No. [37]; and lots No one [1], two [2], three [3] and six [6] in block no twenty-two [22].

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure
STATE OF WISCONSIN
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY

Chester Baxter against Earle Woodbury, Jr., Abigail Woodbury, Sarah Woodbury, Henry, Obadiah, Jackson, Rezekiah L. Dow, Jane Dow, Hosea B. Dow, G. E. Newman, Albert Brown, David I. Daniels, L. Henry W. Hunt, Peter Horv, Isaac H. Horv, A. Cascelius, Henry J. Kasro and John Daniels.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of closure and sale rendered in the above captioned case on the 28th day of January 1907, on behalf of the plaintiff, and against the defendants, I shall offer for sale and sell as follows to the highest bidder, on the corner of the Franklin streets, in front of the Block Co.

THE 5th DAY OF MAY 18

quarter 04 of section number seven north of range number eleven 11 east half 04 of the south-west quarter of six 16, in town four 4 north, of range 11 east, except the mill property, and of Cookeville all but block number three also all that part of the north-west quarter south-west quarter 04 of section six 06 north, of range eleven 11 east, lying east of Lyne Creek channel, except what was

said mortgage overflowed by the mill
 same as decreed to the defendant, Earle
 John Cook, or so much thereof as may
 satisfy said judgment, and as may be
 without material injury to the parties in
 ted January 30th, 1860. R. T. LAW
 By S. J. M. PUTNAM, CLERK
 : BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS,
 Attys for Plaintiff.
 The above sale is postponed to the 25

next, to take place at the hour and place mentioned. Dated May 5th, 1860.
R. T. LAWTON,
By S. J. M. PUTNAM, U.
B. C. & G., Attys for Plff.
The above sale is further postponed to September next, then to take place at the hour above mentioned. Dated June 23d, 1860.
R. T. LAWTON,
By S. J. M. PUTNAM, U.
B. C. & G., Attys for Plff.

The above sale is further postponed to December, 1850, then to take place at the above mentioned.—Dated Sept. 24th, 1850.
sep24tds R. T. LAW

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK CO.
David H Rabbit against David Noggle, and John C Jenkins, Horace Dewey, G. James Finney, Theodore Kendall, Morris C Smith, O Lofus Martin, John

W Allen, Jonathan Churcut, The Hoecker
Collins, C F G Collins, Louis C Hyde, T
The Farmers' and Millers' Bank, W
Prosper A Pierce, Samuel G Uswood,
W Palmer, P M Myers, Wm G Board
Gray, Siberia Ott, John Elman, Jacob
M Berry, E L Nash, W M Thomas, St
J Lowery, A Lowery, Harvey Norris,
rence, John W Hobson and Persis A S
The State of Wisconsin to the above named

YOU are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer to the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at Rockville, in said county, and of which a copy was served upon you, and to serve a copy of said complaint on the subscribers at the city of Janesville, within ninety days hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, or you shall be held to have failed to answer said complaint within the

the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for an order of relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness, the Hon. David Noggle, judge of the circuit court, at Rock County, Wis., this 8th day of August, A. D. 1886.

LEVI ALDEN, Clerk. SLEEPER & SLEEPER, Attorneys at Law, Janesville, Wis., Plaintiff.

au3d7w

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY

William W Shepard agst Storer Rines, Wm Rines, John Rines and others.

BY virtue of a judgment of sale and in pursuance of this action, dated June 26th, 1890, for sale as the law directs, on the sidewalk in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Rock county, on

THE 29th DAY of SEPTEMBER

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises said judgment as follows, to wit: all those parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and

city of Janesville, in the county of Rock
Wisconsin, and known and distinguish-
undivided half part of lot number eight.
Bailey & Stone's addition to Janesville,
undivided half part of part of lot number
Smith; Bailey & Stone's addition to Janes-
ed as follows, to wit—beginning at a pole
feet east from the northwest corner of a
waukee street, and running easterly
twenty-two feet, thence southerly, parallel

On street, sixty-six feet, thence western
feet, thence northerly sixty-six feet to a
ginnin', or so much thereof as may be so
laid the judgment, and it may be sold so
out injury.—Dated June 26, 1860.

CONANT & HAWES, R. T. L.
Je28dSm Atty. Sheriff

The above sale is postponed to the 1st
ber next, at the hour and place above men-
Sept. 29th, 1860. R. T. L.

An Ordinance
To more fully define the powers and duties of the Engineer and Assistant Engineers of the Department of the City of Janerville.
The Mayor and Common Council of the City do ordain as follows:
Section 1. The Chief Engineer, and the assistant engineers according to their

pointments, shall examine the fire engine apparatus belonging to the city once in every year, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the same, and for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the same, and for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the same.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Chief report to the common council at the first said council in each month during the term first, the amount of fuel consumed in each room or book-and-ladder houses; second, the amount consumed in each of said houses separately; third, a full statement of the expense of the fire department for the preceding month; and to give directions to the men of the several companies as to their duties.

Sec. 4. The fire engines and other appurtenances to this city shall not be taken outside the limits of the city for any purpose whatever, the purpose of extinguishing fires in the city without the consent of the common council on application of the chief engineer of the company so applying at a regular meeting of the common council.

Sec. 5. All engines, hose carts, trucks and other apparatus used by the fire department shall be kept in good order and ready for use at all times.

Attest: T. BARRENE, R. B.
Clerk,
